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## **CLEAN COPY OF ALL CLAIMS**

## (amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I

$$\mathbb{R}^4$$
  $\mathbb{R}^3$   $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

where:

R¹ is hydrogen, nitro, halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxyiminomethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)aminosulfonyl,

N, N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl) aminosulfonyl,

N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>--alkylsulfonyl)amino,

N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino,

N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino,

N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>--alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino,

phenoxy, heterocyclyloxy, phenylthio or heterocyclylthio, it being possible for the four last-mentioned radicals to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following

substituents:

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or halogen;

R4 is a compound IIa or IIb

where

IIa

IIb

R<sup>5</sup> is halogen, OR<sup>7</sup>, SR<sup>7</sup>, SOR<sup>8</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, POR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, OPR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,



OPOR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, OPSR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, ONR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, N-linked heterocyclyl or O-(N-linked heterocyclyl), it being possible for the heterocyclyl radical of the two last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

R<sup>6</sup> is nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy)methyl,

di-(C₁-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio)methyl,

 $(C_1-C_6-alkoxy)(C_1-C_6-alkylthio)$ methyl, hydroxyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxycarbonyl;

or

two radicals , which are linked to the same carbon, together form an -O-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>m</sub>-O-, -O-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>m</sub>-S-, -S-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>m</sub>-S-, -O-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>n</sub>- or -S-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>n</sub> chain which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals from the following group: halogen, cyano,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkyl}$  or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ , alkoxycarbonyl;

or

two radicals , which are linked to the same carbon, together form a -( $CH_2$ )<sub>p</sub> chain which possibly is interrupted by oxygen or sulfur and/or is unsubstituted or substituted by one to four radicals from the following group:

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halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

## alkoxycarbonyl;

or

two radicals, which are linked to the same carbon, together form a methylidene group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two radicals from the following group: halogen, hydroxyl, formyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl;

or

two radicals, which are linked to the same carbon, together with this carbon form a carbonyl group;

or

two radicals, which are linked to different carbons, together form a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> chain which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals from the following group: halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl;

 $R^7$ is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>,-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cyloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cyloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{20}-alkylthio)$ carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynylaminocarbonyl,

 $N,N-di-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$ aminocarbonyl,

N-( $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl)-N-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl) aminocarbonyl,

 $N-(C_1-C_6-alkoxy)-$ 

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxyimino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, N-( C₁-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino ) imino-C₁-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino)imino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, it being possible for the above-mentioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following groups: cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ - alkyl )amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl, di-(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino-C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenylcarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, phenoxythiocarbonyl, heterocyclyloxythiocarbonyl, phenoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, heterocyclyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(phenyl)aminocarbonyl, heterocyclylaminocarbonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(heterocyclyl)aminocarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-

N-( $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl)-N-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl) aminocarbonyl,

N-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl) aminocarbonyl, N-( $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl)- $N-(C_1-C_6-alkoxy)$  aminocarbonyl ,  $N-(C_3-C_6-alkynyl)$ 

N- $(C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy) aminocarbonyl, di- $(C_1-C_6$ -alkyl)aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

carry one to three of the following radicals:

alkenylcarbonyl or heterocyclyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylcarbonyl, it being

possible for the phenyl and the heterocyclyl radical of the 20 lastmentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

haloalkoxy;

 $\mathsf{R}^8,\mathsf{R}^9$  are  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkyl},\,\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkenyl},\,\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{haloalkenyl},\,\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkynyl},\,\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{haloalkynyl},\,\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkoxyl},\,\mathsf{nydroxyl},\,\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkoxyl},\,\mathsf{amino},\,\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkylamino},\,\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkylamino},\,\mathsf{di}\text{-}(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkyl})\,\mathsf{amino}\,\mathsf{or}\,\mathsf{di}\text{-}(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkyl})\,\mathsf{amino}\,\mathsf{or}\,\mathsf{di}\text{-}(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkyl})\,\mathsf{amino}\,\mathsf{or}\,\mathsf{di}\text{-}(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkyl})\,\mathsf{amino}\,\mathsf{or}\,\mathsf{di}\text{-}(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\text{alkyl})\,\mathsf{amino}\,\mathsf{or}\,\mathsf{di}\text{-}(\mathsf{c}_1\text{-}\mathsf{c}_2\text{-}\text{alkyl})\,\mathsf{amino}\,\mathsf{or}\,\mathsf{c}_1\text{-}\mathsf{c}_2\text{-}$  alkyl amino,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}$  alkyl amino,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}$  alkyl amino- $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}$  alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}$  alkylcarbonyloxy or  $\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}$  alkyl) aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}$  alkylcarbonyloxy or  $\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}$  alkyl)

phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, heterocyclyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, phenoxy, heterocyclyloxy, it being possible for the phenyl and the heterocyclyl radical of the last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

 $R^{10} \quad \text{is $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyloxy, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, di-($C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl)amino or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylcarbonylamino, where the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three radicals from the following group:$ 

cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

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hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;

phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or heterocyclyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, where the phenyl or heterocyclyl radical of the four last-mentioned substituents may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  are  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl;

I is 0 to 6;

m is 2 to 4;

n is 1 to 5;

p is 2 to 5;

and their agriculturally useful salts.

- 2. (amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 where
  - R<sup>1</sup> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, heterocyclyloxy or phenylthio, it being possible for the two last-mentioned radicals to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the substituents mentioned below: nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;
  - is halogen, OR<sup>7</sup>, SR<sup>7</sup>, SOR<sup>8</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OPR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, OPOR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> OPSR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> or N-bonded heterocyclyl, which is unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or carries one to three of the following radicals:
    - nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  -haloalkoxy .
- 3. (twice amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I as

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claimed in claim I, where

- is halogen, OR<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> or N-bonded heterocyclyl which is unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or carries one to three of the following radicals:

  nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>
  - nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy.
- (twice amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, where
  - $R^7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylthio)carbonyl,  $N_1$ -di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, phenyl, phenylcarbonyl or phenoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, it being possible for the phenyl radical of the three last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

 $R^{10}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy;

 $R^{11}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.

- (twice amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, where
  - is nitro, halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl, di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy)methyl, di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio)methyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy) $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio)methyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxycarbonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxycarbonyl;

or

two radicals, which are linked to the same carbon, together form

C'ent

an -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S-, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- or -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> chain which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals from the following group :

halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl;

or

two radicals , which are linked to the same carbon, together form a  $-(CH_2)_p$  chain which possibly is interrupted by oxygen or sulfur and which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to four radicals from the following group :

halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  -alkoxycarbonyl ; or

two radicals, which are linked to the same carbon, together with this carbon form a carbonyl group.

r.) 6.

A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 where R<sup>5</sup> = halogen, which comprises reacting a cyclohexanedione derivative of the formula III,

$$(R^6)_1$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 

where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^3$ , and I are each as defined in claim 1, with a halogenating agent.

7. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 where R<sup>5</sup> = OR<sup>7</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OPR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, OPOR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> or OPSR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, which comprises reacting a cyclohexanedione derivative of the formula III,

$$(R^6)_1$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 

where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^3$ , and I are each as defined in claim 1, with a compound of the formula  $IV\alpha$ ,  $IV\beta$ ,  $IV\gamma$ ,  $Iv\delta$  or  $IV\varepsilon$ ,

$$L^1-R^7$$
  $L^1-SO_2$   $R^8$   $L^1-PR^8R^9$   $L^1-POR^8R^9$   $L^1-PSR^8R^9$  (IV $\alpha$ ) (IV $\beta$ ) (IV $\gamma$ ) (IV $\delta$ ) (IV $\delta$ )

where the variables R<sup>7</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> are each as defined in claim 1 and L<sup>1</sup> is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group.

8. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 where  $R^5 = OR^7$ ,  $SR^7$ ,  $POR^8R^9$ ,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $ONR^{11}R^{12}$ , N-linked heterocyclyl or O-(N-linked heterocyclyl), which comprises reacting a compound of the formula I  $\alpha$  ( $\equiv$  I where  $R^5 = \text{halogen}$ ,  $OSO_2R^8$ ),

$$(R^6)_1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^3} \mathbb{R}^2$$
and/or
$$(R^6)_1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^5} \mathbb{R}^3$$

I where R5= halogen or OSO<sub>2</sub>R8

where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$  and I are each as defined in claim 1, with a compound of the formula  $V\alpha,V\beta,V\gamma,V\delta,V\varepsilon,V\eta,V\vartheta$ ,

where the variables  $R^7$  to  $R^{12}$  are each as defined in claim 1, if appropriate in the presence of a base.

9. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^5 = SOR^8$ ,  $SO_2R^8$ , which comprises reacting a compound of the formula I $\beta$  ( $\equiv$ I where  $R^5 = SR^8$ ),

$$(R^{6})_{1} \xrightarrow{R^{3}} R^{2}$$
and/or
$$(R^{6})_{1} \xrightarrow{R^{5}} R^{2}$$

I where R5= SR8

where the variables R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> and I are each as defined in claim 1, with an oxidizing agent.

- 10. (twice amended) A composition, comprising a herbicidally effective amount of at least one cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I or an agriculturally useful salt of formula I as claimed in claim 1 and auxiliaries which are conventionally used for formulating crop protection agents.
- 11. (twice amended) A process for preparing a composition as claimed in claim 10, which comprises mixing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I or an agriculturally useful salt of formula I and auxiliaries which are conventionally used for formulating crop protection agents.
- 12. A method for controlling undesirable vegetation, which comprises allowing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative

of the formula I or an agriculturally useful salt of formula I as claimed in claim 1 to act on plants, their habitat and/or on seeds.

# 14. (amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I

$$\mathbb{R}^4$$
 $\mathbb{R}^3$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

where:

is hydrogen, nitro, halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxyiminomethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl,

N, N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl) aminosulfonyl,

N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>--alkylsulfonyl)amino,

N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino,

 $N-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-N-(C_1-C_6-alkylsulfonyl)amino,$ 

N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>--alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino,

phenoxy, heterocyclyloxy, phenylthio or heterocyclylthio, it being possible for the four last-mentioned radicals to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following substituents:

nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,



 $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or halogen;

R4 is a compound IIa

where

[Ia

is halogen, OR<sup>7</sup>, SR<sup>7</sup>, SOR<sup>8</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, POR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, OPR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, OPOR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, OPSR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, ONR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, N-linked heterocyclyl or O-(N-linked heterocyclyl), it being possible for the heterocyclyl radical of the two last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

 $\int_{3}^{3} c d$ 

R<sup>6</sup> is nitro, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy)methyl,

di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio)methyl,

 $(C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy) $(C_1-C_6$ -alkylthio)methyl, hydroxyl,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxycarbonyl;

or

two radicals , which are linked to the same carbon, together form an -O-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>m</sub>-O-, -O-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>m</sub>-S-, -S-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>m</sub>-S-, -O-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>n</sub>- or -S-( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>n</sub> chain which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals from the following group: halogen, cyano,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-haloalkyl}$  or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ , alkoxycarbonyl;

or

two radicals , which are linked to the same carbon, together form a -(  $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>p</sub> chain which possibly is interrupted by oxygen or sulfur and/or is unsubstituted or substituted by one to four radicals from the following group:

halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl;

or

two radicals , which are linked to the same carbon, together form a methylidene group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two radicals from the following group: halogen, hydroxyl, formyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-

 $0^3$  cr $^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

 $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl;

or

two radicals, which are linked to the same carbon, together with this carbon form a carbonyl group;

or

two radicals , which are linked to different carbons, together form a -( $CH_2$ )<sub>n</sub> chain which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals from the following group: halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, hydroxyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;

0.3 cm

 $\label{eq:R7} \textbf{R7} \qquad \textbf{is $C_1$-$C_6$,-alkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cyloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_20$-alkylcarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenylcarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkynylcarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cyloalkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkenyloxycarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyloxycarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_20$-alkylthio)carbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl,$ 

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylaminocarbonyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynylaminocarbonyl,

N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminocarbonyl,

N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl) aminocarbonyl,

N-( $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl)-N-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl) aminocarbonyl,

 $N-(C_1-C_6-alkoxy)-$ 

N-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl) aminocarbonyl, N-( $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl)-

 $N-(C_1-C_6-alkoxy)$  aminocarbonyl ,  $N-(C_3-C_6-alkynyl)$ -

N-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy) aminocarbonyl, di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-

aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyimino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

N-(  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino ) imino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or

N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino)imino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, it being possible for

the above-mentioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals to be partially or

fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following groups:

cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>- alkyl )amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkylcarbonyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

 $C^3$  col

phenylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, phenylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, phenoxythiocarbonyl, heterocyclyloxythiocarbonyl, phenoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, heterocyclyloxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, N-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-N-(phenyl)aminocarbonyl, heterocyclylaminocarbonyl, N-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-N-(heterocyclyl)aminocarbonyl, phenyl- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenylcarbonyl or heterocyclyl- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenylcarbonyl, it being possible for the phenyl and the heterocyclyl radical of the 20 last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

R<sup>8</sup>,R<sup>9</sup> are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl) amino or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl)amino, it being possible for the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following groups: cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

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di-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, di-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;

phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, heterocyclyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, phenoxy, heterocyclyloxy, it being possible for the phenyl and the heterocyclyl radical of the last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

13 ent

is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyloxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino, it being possible for the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three radicals from the following group:

cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -

alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;

phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or heterocyclyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, it being possible for the phenyl or heterocyclyl radical of the four last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  are  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl;

I is 0 to 6;

haloalkoxy;

m is 2 to 4;

n is 1 to 5;

p is 2 to 5;

and their agriculturally useful salts.

- 15. (amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in claim 14, where
  - R<sup>1</sup> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, heterocyclyloxy or phenylthio, it being possible for the two last-mentioned radicals to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to carry one to three of the substituents mentioned below:

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

13 cm

haloalkoxy;

radicals:

is halogen,  $OR^7$ ,  $SR^7$ ,  $SOR^8$ ,  $SO_2R^8$ ,  $OSO_2R^8$ ,  $OPR^8R^9$ ,  $OPOR^8R^9$  OPSR $^8R^9$ ,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$  or N-bonded heterocyclyl which is unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or carries one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy.

 (amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in claim 14, where

is halogen, OR<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> or N-bonded heterocyclyl which is unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or carries one to three of the following

nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy.

17. (amended) A cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in claim 14, where

 $R^7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylthio)carbonyl, N,N-di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, phenyl, phenylcarbonyl or phenoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, it being possible for the phenyl radical of the three last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated

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and/or to carry one to three of the following radicals: nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

 $R^{10}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy;

 $R^{11}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.

18. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 14 where R<sup>5</sup> = halogen, which comprises reacting a cyclohexanedione derivative of the formula III,

$$(R^6)_1 \xrightarrow{Q} Q \xrightarrow{R^3} R^2$$

where the variables R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup>, and I are each as defined in claim 14, with a halogenating agent.

19. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 14 where R<sup>5</sup> = OR<sup>7</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, OPR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, OPOR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> or OPSR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, which comprises reacting a cyclohexanedione derivative of the formula III,

where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^3$ , and I are each as defined in claim 14, with a compound of the formula  $IV\alpha$ ,  $IV\beta$ ,  $IV\gamma$ ,  $Iv\delta$  or  $IV\varepsilon$ ,

$$L^1-R^7$$
  $L^1-SO_2$   $R^8$   $L^1-PR^8R^9$   $L^1-POR^8R^9$   $L^1-PSR^8R^9$  (IV $\alpha$ ) (IV $\beta$ ) (IV $\gamma$ ) (IV $\delta$ ) (IV $\epsilon$ )

where the variables R<sup>7</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> are each as defined in claim 14 and L<sup>1</sup> is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group.

20. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 14 where  $R^5 = OR^7$ ,  $SR^7$ ,  $POR^8R^9$ ,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $ONR^{11}R^{12}$ , N-linked heterocyclyl or O-(N-linked heterocyclyl), which comprises reacting a compound of the formula I  $\alpha$  ( $\equiv$  I where  $R^5$  = halogen,  $OSO_2R^8$ ),

$$(R^6)_1 \xrightarrow{R^3} R^2$$
 and/or 
$$(R^6)_1 \xrightarrow{R^5} R^3$$

I where R<sup>5</sup>= halogen or OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>

where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^3$ , and I are each as defined in claim 14, with a compound of the formula  $V\alpha,V\beta,V\gamma,V\delta,V\varepsilon,V\eta,V\vartheta$ ,

where the variables R<sup>7</sup> to R<sup>12</sup> are each as defined in claim 14, if appropriate in the presence of a base.

21. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 14 where  $R^5 = SOR^8$ ,  $SO_2R^8$ , which comprises reacting a compound of the formula I $\beta$  ( $\equiv$ I where  $R^5 = SR^8$ ),

$$(R^6)_1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^3} \mathbb{R}^2$$
and/or
$$(R^6)_1 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^3} \mathbb{R}^2$$

I where R5= SR8

where the variables R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and I are each as defined in claim 14, with an oxidizing agent.

22. (amended) A composition, comprising a herbicidally effective amount of at least one cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I or an agriculturally useful salt of formula I as claimed in claim 14 and auxiliaries which are



- conventionally used for formulating crop protection agents.
- 23. (amended) A process for preparing a composition as claimed in claim 22, which comprises mixing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I or an agriculturally useful salt of formula I and auxiliaries which are conventionally used for formulating crop protection agents.
- 24. A method for controlling undesirable vegetation, which comprises allowing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one cyclohexenonequinolinoyl derivative of the formula I or an agriculturally useful salt of formula I as claimed in claim 14 to act on plants, their habitat and/or on seeds.